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THE COMING ELECTION TO THE GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

THE British Medical Association decided at the Annual Representative Meeting in July last to support the candidature, in the forthcoming election of four direct representatives for England and Wales on the General Medical Council, of Dr. R. A. Bolam, O.B.E. (Newcastle), Dr. J. A. Macdonald, LL.D. (Taunton), Mr. E. B. Turner, F.R.C.S. (London), and Sir T. Jenner Verrall, LL.D. (Bath). These gentlemen were selected from a list of candidates nominated by the Divisions of the Association after due notice, and it now falls to the members of the Association to do what they can to secure the return of the Association's candidates.

We print below the election address issued jointly by Dr. Bolam, Dr. Macdonald, Mr. Turner, and Sir Jenner Verrall, together with the covering letter addressed by them to members of the medical profession in England and Wales.

GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL.

ELECTION OF DIRECT REPRESENTATIVES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, NOVEMBER, 1919.

To the Registered Medical Practitioners of England and Wales.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Postponed from time to time on account of the war the election of four Direct Representatives for England and Wales to the General Medical Council will take place early in November, and we venture to ask for your support and votes.

When the election was last held, in 1911, the foremost place in medical politics was taken by the proposals for National Insurance which were on the point of being adopted. So now, and in still greater measure, the Ministry of Health will provide many and serious subjects for professional consideration.

Arising from this there will be, doubtless, aims, desires, and difficulties for the profession, of which the General Medical Council should be kept fully acquainted, and it is thought that knowledge acquired by experience in practice and by service on the Council and Committees of the British Medical Association should secure this most efficiently. Such training has been received by all of us who are making our joint candidature, and we therefore offer ourselves for election.

Of the dangers of unqualified practice the Council has always been fully cognisant and loses no opportunity of bringing them to the notice of the Government. We should gladly lend this our earnest attention and support.

Though the Council is primarily concerned with the regulation of medical education, it will be recognized that the duty is bound up with the subsequent professional life of students and with all those matters which bear on the efficiency and interests of the medical practitioner. The establishment of a Ministry of Health makes this consideration still more urgent and important.

Should you do us the honour of electing us as your representatives it will be our great desire to do all in our power for the credit and welfare of the profession, and to justify your selection.

R. A. BOLAM,
Physician to Skin Department, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Member Consultative Council of Ministry of Health on Medical and Allied Services; Member of Council, British Medical Association.

J. A. MACDONALD,
Representative Member General Medical Council; Member Consultative Council of the Ministry of Health on Medical and Allied Services; Chairman of Council, British Medical Association; formerly Chairman of Representative Meetings, British Medical Association.

E. B. TURNER,
Vice-Chairman, Central Medical War Committee; late Member of Advisory Board, Ministry of National Service; Member of Council, British Medical Association, late Chairman Representative Meetings.

T. JENNER VERRALL,
Representative Member General Medical Council; late Chairman, Central Medical War Committee for England and Wales; late Member Advisory Board, Ministry of National Service; Member of Council, and formerly Chairman of Representative Meetings, British Medical Association.

GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL ELECTION.

DEAR SIR (OR MADAM),

We are forwarding to you a copy of the "Election Address" issued by us jointly, and request the honour of your support.

To two of us (Dr. Macdonald and Sir Jenner Verrall) the work of the General Medical Council is well known through several years of service as Direct Representatives, and we have all a full knowledge of professional duties and responsibilities gained in the course of general practice, and in public medical work. Dr. Bolam and Mr. Turner, who now seek your suffrages for the first time, have special claims arising from their experience in matters affecting the public health. They have also held and still hold important official positions in the British Medical Association.

At the last election, eight years ago, the Association thought well to put forward candidates who should receive its organized support, and these all secured the approval of the electors.

It was believed that through the frequent discussions of medical politics by the Association the Direct Representatives might be given reliable information on the trend of medical opinion in the great problems of public health, and that the selection of those who were in constant touch with this source of information would be beneficial both to the public and the profession. It being determined that a similar selection of candidates should be made on the present occasion, we have been chosen by the Representative Meeting of the Association, an honour we greatly value.

It is our hope and desire that we may be entrusted with the duty of keeping the Council informed as to the mind of the profession generally in all the matters coming under the consideration of the Council; and this more particularly in those modifications of medical life and practice which are likely to follow the creation of a Ministry of Health.

On these grounds we ask not only for your vote, but for your assistance in securing the votes of your colleagues.

We are, yours faithfully,

R. A. Bolam.
J. A. Macdonald.
E. B. Turner.
T. J. Verrall.

First List of Supporters.

The following is a first list of those officers of the British Medical Association who have signified their intention of supporting the Association candidates:

Ackland, John McKno, Exeter, President South-Western Branch.
Adami, John George, Liverpool, Member Science and Arrangements Committees.
Alcock, Reginald, Hanley, Honorary Secretary North Staffordshire Division.
Allan, James, Leeds, Honorary Secretary Leeds Division.
Allbutt, Sir T. Clifford, Cambridge, President, Member of Council.
Baildon, Francis Joseph, Southport, Representative Southport Division.
Bailey, Thomas Ridley, Bilston, Member Medico-Political, Insurance Acts, and Ministry of Health Committees; Chairman Staffordshire Local Medical and Panel Committee.
Baldock, Edward Henry, Hereford, Honorary Secretary Hereford Division.
Barnes, Alfred Edward, Sheffield, Chairman Sheffield Division.
Barnes, John Arthur Percival, Member of Council, Member Organization Committee, Joint Honorary Secretary Metropolitan Counties Branch, Joint Honorary Secretary and Representative North Middlesex Division.
Barr, Sir James, Liverpool, Member of Council.
Bassett, Frank Pickering, St. Helens, Representative St. Helens and Warrington Divisions.
Bateman, William Hirst, Rochdale, Chairman Rochdale Division.
Batt, Bernard Edward Augustine, Bury St. Edmunds, Honorary Secretary West Suffolk Division, Honorary Secretary West Suffolk Local Medical and Panel Committee.
Beadles, Harold Shatford, Canning Town, E., Member of Council, Honorary Secretary and Representative Stratford Division, Honorary Secretary West Ham Local Medical and Panel Committee.
Beaton, Frank, Ashington, Honorary Secretary Morpeth Division.
Bennett, Francis Dillon, London, Honorary Secretary, Westminster Division.
Bhabha, Shapurji Dadabhai, London, Representative Greenwich and Deptford Division.
Biggs, Moses George, London, Member of Central Ethical and Ministry of Health Committees.
Black, Arthur Campbell, Paddock Wood, Honorary Secretary Maidstone Division.
Blagden, John James, Chester, Honorary Secretary Chester Division.
Blair, David, Lancaster, Honorary Secretary Lancaster Division.
Blake, Anthony Fewster, Grays, Chairman South-Essex Division.
Boissier, Arthur Henry, Banbury, Chairman Oxford Division.
Bollans, Robert Wilfred, Hadfield, Manchester, Honorary Secretary Glossop Division.
Bolton, Charles, London, Member Science Committee.
Bond, Frank Fouracre, Trowbridge, Honorary Secretary Wiltshire Branch and Trowbridge Division.
Bone, John Wardle, Luton, Representative Bedford Division, Member Medico-Political Committee.
Boyd, Sidney Arthur, London, Honorary Secretary Hampstead Division.
Brackenbury, Henry Britten, London, Member of Council, Medico-Political, Insurance Acts, Parliamentary Elections, and Ministry of Health Committees.
Bradbrooke, William, Chairman and Representative Buckinghamshire Division.
Brierley, Edward Edelsten, Cardiff, Joint Honorary Secretary South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch, Representative Cardiff Division.
Bristowe, Hubert Carpenter, Wrington, Somerset, Member of Council, Chairman and Representative Bristol Division.
Brown, Henry, Sheffield, Honorary Secretary Sheffield Division.
Brown, Herbert Henry, President late East Anglian Branch.
Bull, William Henry, Chairman Northamptonshire Division.
Campbell, Arthur James, Uley, Glos., Chairman Gloucestershire Local Medical and Panel Committee, Member Insurance Acts Committee.
Campbell, Henry Johnstone, Salcombe, Member Science, Hospitals, and Ministry of Health Committees.
Castle, Richard Field, Darfield, Chairman and Representative Barnsley Division.
Cautley, Edmund, London, Chairman Westminster Division.
Challans, Frank, London, Chairman Stratford Division.
Chesters, Walter Horsfall, Bromley, Honorary Secretary and Representative Bromley Division.
Chown, Francis, Honorary Secretary and Representative West Cornwall Division.
Claridge, George Percival Charles, Honorary Secretary Norwich Division.
Clark, Francis William, Member Dominions Committee.
Clegg, John William, Chairman Burnley Division.
Clendinnen, William McEntire, Representative Mid-Staffs Division.
Cohen, George Alexander, London, Chairman North Middlesex Division.
Colvin-Smith, Robert Curzon Molison, Cromer, Chairman East Norfolk Division, Chairman Norfolk Panel Committee.
Coombe, Russell, Sidmouth, Member of Council and Organization Committee, Representative Exeter Division, Chairman Devon Local Medical and Panel Committee.
Cooper, Harold Merriman, Hampton, Chairman South Middlesex Division.
Cooper, Harry Gordon, Altrincham, Chairman Mid-Cheshire Division.
Cope, Albert Ernest, London, Representative Westminster Division.
Carver, Norman Clifton, Surbiton, Chairman Kingston Division.
Court, Arthur, Chesterfield, Chairman and Representative Chesterfield Division.
Cox, John Henry, Nottingham, Chairman Midland Branch.
Craig, John Gibson, York, Honorary Secretary York Division.
Craig, Thomas Connell, Wolverhampton, Chairman South Staffordshire Division, Chairman Wolverhampton Panel Committee.
Crawshaw, Samuel, Ashton-under-Lyne, Chairman and Representative Ashton-under-Lyne Division.
Crew, Henry Charles, Wednesbury, Chairman West Bromwich Division.
Crowe, Henry Neville, Worcester, Honorary Secretary Worcester Division, Honorary Secretary Worcester Local Medical and Panel Committee.
Dain, Harry Guy, Birmingham, Representative Birmingham Central Division, Member Insurance Acts Committee, Chairman Birmingham Local Medical and Panel Committee.
Daldy, Arthur Mantell, Hove, Honorary Secretary Sussex Branch.
Davies, David, Tunbridge Wells, Honorary Secretary Tunbrdge Wells Division.
Dawson, Sir Bertrand Edward, London, Member of Council, Journal, and Ministry of Health Committees.
Dearden, William Francis, Manchester, President Lancashire and Cheshire Branch, Representative Manchester Division, Member Public Health Committee.
Deighan, William Joseph, London, Representative City Division.
Denholm, George, Brandon, Durham, Honorary Secretary Durham Division.
D'Ewart, John Thomas, Manchester, Representative Manchester Division.
Dickson, Robert Harper, Newcastle, Staffordshire, Chairman North Staffordshire Division.
Dill, John Frederick Gordon, Hove, Member Ministry of Health Committee.
Dismorr, Henry Bertram, Wroughton, Wilts, Honorary Secretary Swindon Division.
Don, James, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Honorary Secretary North of England Branch, Representative Newcastle-on-Tyne Division.
Douglas, William, Representative Maidstone Division.
Drinkwater, Harry, Wrexham, President North Wales Branch, Member Welsh Committee.
Dryland, Leslie Winter, Kettering, Representative Northamptonshire Division, Member Organization Committee.
Eager, Richard, Exeter, Honorary Secretary Exeter Division.
Eales, George Young, Torquay, Representative Torquay Division.
Eardley, William, Goole, Honorary Secretary, Wakefield, Pontefract, and Castleford Division.
Eccles, W. McAdam, London, Member of Council, President Metropolitan Counties Branch, Member Finance, Hospitals, Parliamentary Elections and Ministry of Health Committees.
Edgecombe, Wilfred, Harrogate, Chairman Harrogate Division.
Edmond, William Square, Shrewsbury, Honorary Secretary Shropshire and Mid-Wales Branch.
Edwards, Percy, Liverpool, Honorary Secretary Liverpool Division.
Evans, Daniel Cyril, Cardiff, Honorary Secretary Cardiff Division.
Evers, Charles John, Faversham, Chairman Canterbury and Faversham Division.
Evill, Frederick Claude, Barnet, Chairman West Herts Division, Chairman Hertfordshire Local Medical and Panel Committee.
Ewart, John Henry, Eastbourne, Representative Eastbourne Division, Member Central Ethical Committee.
Ezard, Edward Henry, Cambridge, Chairman Cambridge and Huntingdon Division.
Falconer, James Forsyth, North Ormesby, Chairman Cleveland Division, Honorary Secretary Middlesbrough Local Medical Committee.
Fasnacht, Reymond Edward, Bedford, Honorary Secretary Bedford Division.
Finlay, Douglas Edward, Gloucester, President and Representative Gloucestershire Branch.
Flemming, Charles Edward Stewart, Bradford-on-Avon, Representative Salisbury, Swindon, and Trowbridge Divisions, Member Medico-Political and Ministry of Health Committees.
Forbes, Alexander, Sheffield, Representative Sheffield Division, Chairman Sheffield Panel Committee, Member Insurance Acts Committee.
Forrest, James Liddell, Wisbech, Honorary Secretary West Norfolk Division.
Fothergill, Ernest Rowland, Hove, Member of Council and Organization, Insurance Acts, Parliamentary, and Ministry of Health Committees, Representative Brighton Division, Chairman Brighton Local Medical and Panel Committee.
Fox, Campbell Tilbury, Ashford, Chairman Ashford Division.
France, Charles Frederic, Wigan, Honorary Secretary Wigan Division.
Fraser, Lachlan George, North Shields, Chairman Tyneside Division.
Fry, Percy Victor, Sowerby Bridge, Member Insurance Acts and Ministry of Health Committees.
Fulton, Adam, Nottingham, Member of Council and Finance, Medico-Political and Parliamentary Elections Committees.
Gardiner, Arthur, King's Lynn, Representative West Norfolk Division.

GENGE, GEORGE GILBERT, Croydon, Member Insurance Acts Committee.
GERRARD, CHARLES BUTCHART, Oldham, Honorary Secretary Oldham Division.
GIBSON, CHARLES, Harrogate, Honorary Secretary Harrogate Division.
GIDLEY, GUSTAVUS GEORGE, Cullompton, Chairman Exeter Division.
GIUSEPPI, PAUL LEON, Felixstowe, Representative North Suffolk and South Suffolk Divisions.
GORDON, JAMES EDWARD, Salisbury, Chairman Salisbury Division, Chairman Wiltshire Local Medical and Panel Committee.
GOMEZ, FRANCIS JOSEPH, South Petherton, President West Somerset Branch.
GOODWYN, HENRY, Bovey Tracey, Chairman Torquay Division.
GRAHAM, CHARLES HUNTER, Southampton, Honorary Secretary Southampton Division.
GREENLEES, THOMAS DUNCAN, Fordingbridge, Member of Council and Dominions Committee.
GREY-EDWARDS, CHARLES, Parkstone, Chairman Bournemouth Division.
GRIERSON, GEORGE ARTHUR, Grimsby, Chairman North Lincoln Division.
GROVE, WILLIAM REGINALD, St. Ives, Hunts, President Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch.
HAIG, ARTHUR NORMAN, Yeovil, Honorary Secretary West Dorset Divis on.
HALL, CHARLES HERBERT, Watford, Representative West Herts Division, Member Journal Committee.
HALL, HERBERT STRANGE, Leigh, Representative Leigh and Wigan Divisions.
HARMAN, NATHANIEL BISHOP, London, Joint Honorary Secretary Metropolitan Counties Branch, Joint Honorary Secretary and Representative Marylebone Division, Member of Council and Medico-Political, Hospitals, Parliamentary Elections and Ministry of Health Committees.
HARPER, JOHN MAURICE, Bath, Chairman Bath Division.
HARRIES-JONES, EVAN HARRIES, Northampton, Honorary Secretary South Midland Branch.
HASLIP, GEORGE ERNEST, London, Treasurer, Member of Council, Representative Westminster Division.
HATRICK, CHARLES DAINTY, New Barnet, Honorary Secretary West Herts Division.
HAWTHORNE, CHARLES OLIVER, London, Chairman and Representative Marylebone Division, Member Journal Committee.
HAYNES, GEORGE SECRETAN, Cambridge, Honorary Secretary Cambs and Hunts Branch.
HEDLEY, ARTHUR SAMUEL, Rothbury, Chairman North Northumberland Division.
HENRY, ROBERT WALLACE WESLEY, Leicester, Honorary Secretary and Representative Leicester and Rutland Division, Member Medico-Political Committee.
HERN, JOHN, Darlington, Honorary Secretary Darlington Division.
HILL, REGINALD AUGUSTUS LOWDER, Chairman Wimbledon Division.
HILLIS, ROBERT WRIGHT, West Hartlepool, Honorary Secretary Hartlepools Division.
HILLMAN, GEORGE BROWN, Castleford, Chairman Wakefield, Pontefract and Castleford Division.
HOAR, CHARLES EDWARD, Maidstone, Chairman Maidstone Division.
HODDER, ANDREW EDWARD, Stafford, Chairman Mid-Staffs Division.
HODGSON, WILLIAM HAMMOND, Blackpool, Chairman Blackpool Division.
HOLBECHE, ARTHUR OLIVER, Great Malvern, Representative Worcester Division.
HOLMES, WILLIAM MOFFATT, Leicester, Chairman Leicester and Rutland Division.
HUDSON, James, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Honorary Secretary Newcastle-on-Tyne Division.
HUGHES, JOHN BRIERLEY, Macclesfield, Honorary Secretary, Stockport, Macclesfield, and East Cheshire Division.
ILES, ALFRED JOHN HOPKINSON, Taunton, Honorary Secretary West Somerset Branch.
JACQUES, ROBERT, Plymouth, Chairman Plymouth Division, Chairman Plymouth Local Medical Committee.
JOHNSON, ISAAC WELLWOOD, Bury, Representative Bury Division, Member of Council and Hospitals Committee.
JOHNSTON, ARTHUR HAMMERSLEY, Hull, Chairman East York Division.
JOHNSTON, GEORGE AINSLIE, Ambleside, Representative Furness and Kendal Divisions, Chairman Westmorland Local Medical and Panel Committee.
JONES, ARTHUR THOMAS, Mountain Ash, Honorary Secretary North Glamorgan and Brecknock Division.
JONES, HERBERT, Hereford, Member Public Health Committee.
JONES, JOHN, Dolgelley, Chairman South Carnarvon and Merioneth.
JORDAN, JOHN FURNEAUX, Birmingham, Member Central Ethical Committee.
JORDAN, WALTER ROSS, Birmingham, President Birmingham Branch.
KEMPE, CHARLES GILBERT BURRINGTON, Salisbury, President Wiltshire Branch.
KENDAL, CUTHBERT ROBERT, Hexham, Chairman Hexham Division.
KENDRICK, HORACE HERBERT, Coventry, Chairman Coventry Division.
KERR, JOHN, Hyde, Honorary Secretary Hyde Division.
KIRK, THOMAS JOSEPH, Norton-on-Tees, Honorary Secretary Stockton Division.
KIRKPATRICK, WILLIAM, Stourbridge, Chairman Dudley Division.
KNOWLES, FREDERICK JOSEPH, St. Helens, Honorary Secretary St. Helens Division, Chairman St. Helens Local Medical and Panel Committee.
LACE, WILLIAM FRANCIS, Sutton-at-Hone, Honorary Secretary Dartford Division.
LANGDON-DOWN, REGINALD LANGDON, Hampton Wick, Representative South Middlesex Division, Member of Council and Central Ethical Committee.
LANGFORD, FREDERICK CHARLES, London, Representative Camberwell Division.
LANKESTER, CECIL PRYOR, Guildford, Honorary Secretary Surrey Branch, Chairman and Representative Guildford Division, Chairman Surrey Local Medical and Panel Committee, Member Organization Committee.
LARKING, ARTHUR ERNEST, Buckingham, Honorary Secretary Buckinghamshire Division, Honorary Secretary Buckinghamshire Local Medical and Panel Committee.
LAURENCE, GEORGE, Chairman Trowbridge Division.
LAWSON, GARNET GLOAG, Hebden Bridge, Chairman Halifax Division.
LE FLEMING, ERNEST KAYE, Wimborne, President Dorset and West Hants Branch, Representative Bournemouth Division.
LETCHWORTH, THOMAS WILFRED, London, Honorary Secretary Kingston Division.
LEWYS-LLOYD, EVAN, Towyn, Honorary Secretary North Wales Branch, Honorary Secretary and Representative South Carnarvon and Merioneth, Honorary Secretary Merionethshire Local Medical and Panel Committee, Member of Public Health and Welsh Committees.
LINNELL, ALFRED, Towcester, Member of Insurance Acts Committee, Honorary Secretary Northants Local Medical and Panel Committee.
LIVINGSTON, JOHN, Barrow-in-Furness, Honorary Secretary North Lancs and South Westmorland Branch, Chairman Barrow-in-Furness Local Medical and Panel Committee.
LIVINGSTON, JOHN LOCKHART, Hursley, President Southern Branch, Chairman Winchester Division.
LOCKET, THOMAS WOOD, Melksham, Member Insurance Acts Committee, Secretary Wiltshire Local Medical and Panel Committee.
LORD, SAMUEL THOMAS, Castleton, Representative Rochdale Division, Chairman Rochdale Local Medical and Panel Committee.
LOWE, GEORGE HAROLD, Middlesborough, Honorary Secretary and Representative Cleveland Division.
LOWE, GODFREY JOHN RALPH, Lincoln, Honorary Secretary Lincoln Division, Honorary Secretary Lincoln Local Medical and Panel Committee.
LUCAS, ALBERT, Birmingham, Member of Council and Journal Committee.
LYNDON, ARNOLD, Hindhead, Member of Public Health Committee.
MCCREA, JOHN, Wargrave, Representative Reading Division.
MCCULLY, ANDREW LOWRY, Huddersfield, Honorary Secretary Huddersfield Division.
MACDONALD, JOHN ALEXANDER, Grantham, Chairman Kesteven Division, Chairman Lincoln (Kesteven) Local Medical and Panel Committee.
MACDONALD, PETER WILLIAM, Weymouth, Chairman West Dorset Division, Chairman Dorset Local Medical and Panel Committee.
MCFARLAND, BEATTIE, Lincoln, Chairman and Representative Lincoln Division.
MACKENZIE, STEPHEN MORTON, Chairman Reigate Division, Member of Council and Organization Committee.
MACKIE, GEORGE, Wellington, Shropshire, Representative Shropshire and Mid-Wales Branch.
MACLAREN, NORMAN, Carlisle, Honorary Secretary Border Counties Branch, Chairman English Division.
MACNIDDER JAMES, Hull, Honorary Secretary East York and North Lincoln Branch, Honorary Secretary East York Division.
MACTIER, HENRY CARTER, Wolverhampton, Member of Council and Medico-Political and Welsh Committees, Honorary Secretary and Representative South Staffordshire Division.

(To be continued.)

IRISH PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL.

Opening Address delivered at the first meeting on October 2nd, 1919.

BY E. COEY BIGGER, M.D., M.CH.,

CHAIRMAN.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have been asked by the Chief Secretary to express to you his sincere regret at not being able to be present here to-day. As you know, he is detained in London under circumstances over which he has no control. He hopes, however, at an early meeting of the Council, to thank the members personally, and to answer any points on which they may desire information from him. He has directed me to express to you his thanks for your kindness in consenting to act on the Public Health Council, and to convey to you the deep sense of gratitude he feels in finding that the representatives of the great health departments and organizations and public bodies in the country have shown themselves so willing and ready to help in the important and necessary work of carrying out health reforms in Ireland.

Before proceeding further I would like personally to express my appreciation of the great honour which the Minister of Health has conferred on me in inviting me to act as Chairman of the Council. I have accepted the invitation with some hesitation, realizing as I do the great responsibility of the position. I also desire on my own behalf to thank every member of the Council for their kindness in allowing themselves to be nominated as members. I am sure that we will all work with one object in view, which is to concentrate our thoughts on the vast problems whereby the health services of this country can be placed on the best possible basis.

The Council's Function.

I will now briefly indicate the Minister's wishes and intentions. His idea is that the Public Health Council, as now constituted, is merely a temporary body formed to advise him as Minister of Health as to the steps to be taken for the improvement of the public health.

For this purpose he has been careful to select as its members the representatives of the different existing authorities charged with public health functions throughout the country, and it is now his aim to formulate, with the advice and assistance of those members, a comprehensive scheme of public health to be incorporated in a bill to be submitted to Parliament. He desires it to be under-

stood that, generally speaking, the functions of the Council will be to prepare a legislative programme, and the Minister hopes that the work of preparing material for the bill will be undertaken with all possible expedition.

It goes without saying that health is of the highest importance, and its protection and preservation is essential for social and material progress. Health is something more than the absence of disease—it requires comfortable conditions of life, suitable food and clothing, proper housing, satisfactory conditions for work, rest and recreation.

The Prime Minister did a great service in drawing attention, in his speech at Manchester on September 12th, 1918, to the fact that if the health of the people had been looked after we should have been able to put into the fighting ranks at least a million more men, and the war would by that date have ended triumphantly.

A population which deserved the term "healthy" ought to yield the following per 1,000 men: 700 Grade I, 200 Grade II, 75 Grade III (for sedentary work), and only 25 physically incapable. Yet many towns in England and Scotland produced only 200 Grade I, 250 Grade II, 450 Grade III, and 100 Grade IV. As conscription did not apply to Ireland, I am not able to give any figures for Irish towns, but I doubt if they are much better than some of the English and Scottish towns.

Those statistics prove that Mr. Lloyd George's statement was well within the mark. The Premier also said that the cause of the deterioration was in the home.

As you are all doubtless aware, public health legislation in England differs greatly from that enacted for Ireland, and any of you who have followed the recent debates in Parliament will understand why it was necessary to establish this Public Health Council. The heads of the three great public departments which are connected with public health are members of this Council, and the Minister hopes that they will co-operate in assisting him to frame the legislative measures necessary to secure the desired reforms in the health services and conditions of Ireland.

Problems before the Council.

Turning now to the powers and duties which have been entrusted to the Minister of Health for Ireland, it will be observed from Section 10 of the Act of this year that these powers and duties are identical with those vested in the Minister of Health for England; I need not take up your time in referring to them at length, but will endeavour to indicate to you shortly the more important and pressing problems which this Council will have to take into consideration and deal with.

We have been entrusted with the requisite authority for making inquiry into the present system of health administration, with a view to advising the Minister of Health for Ireland as to the steps to be taken to secure the preparation, effective carrying out and co-ordination of measures conducive to health, including measures for the prevention and cure of diseases, the treatment and care of the blind, the initiation and direction of research, the collection, preparation, publication, and dissemination of information and statistics relating thereto, and the training of persons for health services. It will therefore be seen that Parliament has given us power to make the widest investigations into practically all the important branches of public health with which most of the social economic questions are intimately connected.

The Public Health Act of 1878 and the subsequent Acts are chiefly concerned with the correction of sanitary defects, the isolation and treatment of infectious disease, provision of water supplies and sewage systems, rather than the correction of individual physical defects which lead to impaired health.

During the last few years attempts have been made to rectify these defects, and at least seven Acts of Parliament have been passed with the primary object of preventing rather than treating sickness. Of the most important of these Acts are:

Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915.
Provision of Meals Acts, 1914–1917.
Midwives (Ireland) Act, 1918.
Housing (Ireland) Act, 1919.
Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children Act, 1919.

These Acts have all been initiated by the Local Government Board for Ireland. In addition, the Insurance Commission has never lost an opportunity of endeavouring to secure amendments in its original Act with a view to securing more efficient working of the insurance system.

Despite the fact that no country can boast of more highly skilled physicians and surgeons, better equipped hospitals, or a more comprehensive system for the medical treatment of sickness of the poor, it must be confessed that everything possible has not been done to prevent and treat disease in this country. It will be one of the chief functions of the Public Health Council to suggest the remedy for this state of affairs, and to present as their right to all sick persons not only some medical treatment, but the best possible treatment.

Our cities are provided with well equipped and well staffed hospitals which give to the poor operative and specialist treatment in no respect inferior to that available to the wealthy. An extension of the system of pay patients would help immensely that very large class of persons who are better off than the working class and therefore do not care to seek free treatment as a charity and yet cannot afford specialists and private hospitals.

The same excellent conditions do not, unfortunately, hold in the smaller towns and in the country; often the only hospital accommodation is in the union infirmary with its so-called pauper taint, or in the county infirmary, too often handicapped by lack of funds and subject to conditions and limitations imposed by an Act of Parliament passed in 1765.

Neither in the rural districts nor smaller towns are those who are in most need of the highest medical or surgical skill or prolonged institutional treatment, radium, *x* ray, etc., cared for as their condition demands. To improve matters, the former should be completely divorced from the workhouse and the latter given sufficient public money to modernize its equipment. Both are, however, useless without efficient staffs, and it is hopeless to expect to obtain and to keep these unless the conditions of service are improved.

The fact that county councils, although entrusted with health and medical administration, are not sanitary authorities within the meaning of the Public Health Acts, has proved to be inconvenient. For instance, although a county council may undertake the management of sanatoriums and dispensaries for the treatment of tuberculosis, and appoint a medical staff for certain specific purposes, such as tuberculosis, medical treatment of school children, or a scheme under the Public Health Act, 1917, there is no power to appoint a county medical officer of health for the general superintendence of health matters in the country. This defect can only be remedied by an Act of Parliament. The same so-called pauper taint is frequently applied to the dispensaries, which also require to be better equipped and modernized.

The obvious remedies by which these services may be improved would be by rewarding the skill and efficiency of the medical officers by a system of promotion to better positions, a more equable scale of salaries, increased facilities for better treatment and compulsory study leave every few years, which would enable every medical officer to keep abreast of the times by learning the most modern methods of diagnosis and treatment.

There must be a great extension in the providing of trained nurses to the sick. At present the only nurses available are those of such voluntary societies as the Queen Victoria Jubilee Nurses Association and the Lady Dudley Nursing Association, and the excellent work accomplished by these organizations demonstrates clearly the urgent need for the extension of this work till every district would have at least one nurse. Efficient nursing is often more than half the battle in the fight which the doctor wages against death.

Properly qualified dental surgeons are urgently required, particularly in country districts, the inhabitants of which are often compelled to seek the assistance of unqualified persons. Possibly a system of itinerant dentists might partially meet the need, which is very real, for decayed teeth are a fruitful source of chronic ill health.

The antituberculosis measures already adopted require consideration and enlargement. We cannot hope to lessen the ravages of this disease to any great extent until every county has its medical officer, its dispensaries, its observation wards for suspicious cases, and arrangements for the isolation and treatment of open cases, whether these are early or advanced.

In Ireland the facilities for laboratory diagnosis of disease are totally inadequate. Only a few counties have appointed a pathologist. A doctor who has no ready means of obtaining a report on pathological material is very greatly handicapped in making a diagnosis, which may make all the difference between the life and death of his patient. Every doctor should be able to obtain the help of an expert pathologist when required. He should also be able to obtain when necessary such modern aids to treatment as vaccines and therapeutic serums.

The field of preventive medicine in Ireland is as yet almost unexplored. It is one of the most important branches and has been too long neglected.

The Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915, marks a new era in preventive medicine, as this Act was designed for the purpose of ensuring that the health and physical welfare of the mother, both before and after the birth of her child, are looked after as well as that of the child from the time of its birth onward till it reaches the age of 5 years.

In order to encourage health authorities to undertake the care of mothers and children the State has come to their assistance and defrays half the cost of maternity and child welfare schemes. From the age of 5 years, which may be regarded as the school age, the child will come within the scope of the Medical Treatment of School Children Act, 1919.

Under this Act county and county borough councils are compelled to provide for the medical inspection of school children and to make arrangements for attending to their health and physical condition. In the exercise of those duties the councils will act under regulations to be made by the Local Government Board, with the approval of the Treasury, and the Commissioners of National Education for Ireland. Parliament will provide one-half the cost of this service, and the remaining half will be borne by the rates. You will see at once that this duty, if properly carried out, will involve a considerable charge, not only on the rates but also on the State, and it is of the utmost importance that the manner in which the Act is to be administered should be carefully thought out.

The examination for the detection of tuberculosis, adenoids, defects of vision, hearing, and dentition, requires extreme care if tendencies towards future serious defects are to be disclosed. There are many physical defects which interfere with the progress of the child's education which escape the notice of parents until they pass a stage at which they can be easily remedied. It is therefore of the greatest importance that the regulations to be drawn up will ensure that this branch of health administration will be thoroughly and scientifically carried out, as a mere perfunctory examination would be worse than useless.

The Local Government Board have not yet formulated their regulations, and have asked this Council to assist them in this respect, and the Commissioners of National Education have also signified their willingness that the Public Health Council should co-operate and assist in the matter. It would appear, therefore, that one of the first duties of this Council will be to endeavour to secure that the intentions of Parliament in regard to the medical treatment of school children are efficiently and economically carried into effect.

You will observe, therefore, that the health of the child can be continuously looked after by the health authorities from its birth until it leaves school, the State contributing one-half the expenditure and the rates being responsible for the remaining half. At the end of the school period the child will automatically come under the provisions of the National Health Insurance (Ireland) Act, and accordingly, with a proper and efficient service and administration, there will be no reason why any child should suffer from any defect which is capable of being remedied or prevented. Of the other preventive measures which come within the scope of the Council, one of the most important is in relation to the milk supply, which is at present far from satisfactory. Another is the question of the improvement of the housing conditions of the people.

A special committee in connexion with the Local Government Board has already been appointed to deal with this problem, and the Government have arranged to give most liberal assistance to local authorities to enable them to provide commodious and healthy dwellings.

I will not weary you by referring at length to the other problems that will come before you for consideration, and it may be sufficient for the present if I point out that this Council will have to deal with the initiation and direction of research on all subjects affecting or relating to health.

The war has shown how much can be done by organized research in the investigation and treatment of disease, and it should be possible to obtain even better results in these times of peace.

I am sure that you will realize from what I have stated above that this Council will have an important and onerous duty to perform in assisting the Minister to secure the much needed reform of the health services and conditions in Ireland, and I feel confident that the Minister can rely on the whole-hearted support of every member of this Council in attaining that end.

British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

Pensions Medical Boards.

DURING the debate on July 31st on the vote for the Ministry of Pensions, the Minister undertook to give careful consideration to various suggestions made. Dr. Donald Murray, M.P., had expressed the opinion that too much clerical work was put upon the shoulders of members of medical boards; one member, he said, might be doing the work while the other two might be writing up the records. He thought that if a clerk were provided a great deal more work could be done, and more attention given by the three members to individual cases. Dr. Murray has recently received from the Ministry a letter containing the following statement:

"The Minister has inquired into this, and is advised that the frequent use of medical and scientific terms constitutes a difficulty to the employment of clerks who are probably unacquainted with medical phraseology, the more so since a very slight inaccuracy in a report might have far-reaching results. Where the employment of clerks has been tried unofficially, the results have not been entirely satisfactory. This reply does not refer to the case of a chairman of a board or a D.C.M.S., a considerable amount of ordinary clerical work being carried on under their direction. Steps have been taken to secure that work which should devolve upon a clerk shall not be undertaken by a chairman or D.C.M.S."

Medical Men in Public Life.

Dr. James Ferguson of Burnley, a former president of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch of the British Medical Association, writes:

To show that we are doing our bit in this town, I send the medical record of men who either have served or are at present serving on the town council: Dr. Wm. M. Coultate 1861 to 1882 (the year of his death), Alderman and Justice of the Peace; Dr. Thos. Willis 1878 to 1883 (the year of his death); Dr. Thos. Dean 1866 to 1872, afterwards M.O.H. to the Borough; Dr. J. M. Ferguson 1889 to 1906, Alderman and Justice of the Peace; Dr. J. L. Smirthwaite-Black 1889 to 1898; Dr. John Parsons 1891 to 1893; Dr. H. M. Sinclair 1896 to 1902 and 1908 to the present date, Alderman and Justice of the Peace, served as Mayor three years; Dr. H. Slane 1911 to the present date; Dr. A. C. Glashan 1913 to the present date; Dr. J. W. Clegg 1909 to the present date. In addition Dr. G. S. Pullon, J.P., served on the School Board for many years.

Association Notices.

MEETING OF COUNCIL.

THE next Meeting of Council will be held on Wednesday, November 5th, in the Council Room, 429, Strand, London, W.C. 2.

LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

A LIST of periodical publications, official reports, and Blue Books in the Library of the British Medical Association available for issue to members on loan has been printed, and copies can be obtained free on application to the Librarian at the house of the Association, 429, Strand, W.C. The regulations governing the loan of these publications are stated in the introduction to the list. The Library is open for consultation from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m. (on Saturdays till 1 p.m.).

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

South Australian Branch.

At the annual meeting of the Branch held on June 26th the following officers were elected:

President: Sir Joseph Verco. *Vice-Presidents:* Drs. H. S. Newland and B. Smeaton. *Honorary Treasurer:* Dr. W. A. Verco. *Honorary Secretary:* Dr. H. A. Powell, C.M.G., D.S.O. *Federal Committee:* Drs. W. T. Hayward, C.M.G., and F. S. Hone. *Local Editor:* Dr. T. G. Wilson. *Library Committee:* President, Honorary Secretary, Drs. Swift, Lendon, and Hone. *Branch Council:* Drs. A. A. Lendon, J. E. Good, Malcolm Scott, E. V. R. Fooks, H. H. E. Russell, F. S. Scott.

Wiltshire Branch.

A meeting of the Branch was held at Trowbridge on September 28th, when the President, Dr. Kempe, was in the chair.

The former ethical rules were rescinded, and the revised rules adopted.

The following resolution, proposed by Dr. Flemming, was carried:

> That notice be given to the friendly societies that in six months' time medical men in Wiltshire will only accept members for attendance at the same rates and terms as may then be agreed to for insured persons. For children under 16 years of age and persons in necessitous circumstances special rates shall be arranged.

It was resolved to send a copy of this resolution to every medical man practising in the county, asking him to send to the secretary the names of the clubs he attends, with the names of the secretaries. Notice was given by Dr. Ferguson of a resolution to be proposed at the next meeting: "That from January 1st, 1920, the fee for life assurance examinations be not less than one guinea." The Secretary reported that, at a meeting of the Trowbridge Division on May 24th, 1919, the following resolution was passed:

> That this meeting considers that a fee of one guinea shall be paid to referees (under the National Insurance Act) for each examination and report, with mileage, 1s. per mile each way over two miles.

He also stated that Dr. Wright (Trowbridge) had reported to him that, in accordance with the above resolution, he had notified the Royal Victoria Liverpool Society that he would in future require a fee of one guinea, and that the society had replied that they were removing his name from their list of referees. The Secretary of the Trowbridge Division had written to all members in the Division asking them to support Dr. Wright by immediately sending a similar notice to any society for which they might act as referee. The Branch decided to support the Trowbridge Division in this matter, and the Secretary was instructed to write to every medical man in the county informing him of the action taken by the Division.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF PENSIONS.

In the Supplement of September 13th, p. 67, the report was given of a deputation from the British Medical Association to the Minister of Pensions on certain questions relating to the duties and remuneration of doctors acting on pensions boards and also relating to pensions referees. The following letter has now been received from the Ministry of Pensions:

Ministry of Pensions,
Secretary's Office,
October 8th, 1919.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 9th forwarding a report of the deputation from the British Medical Association received by the Minister of Pensions on the 4th ultimo I am directed to say that he has given further consideration to the question of the remuneration of members of the boards. Sir Laming Worthington Evans fully appreciates the services rendered by the medical profession both during and since the war in carrying out the important national duty, which, as he is well aware, involved frequent absence from the work of their private practice. He agrees that the present fee of one guinea per session for ordinary members of boards is inadequate in present circumstances, now that the emergency arising from the war has disappeared, and, having represented the matter to the Treasury, he has obtained authority to raise the fee to £1 11s. 6d. per session. The additional fee payable to a doctor acting as chairman of a board has also been raised to 5s. 3d. per session or 10s. 6d. per day.

These increases take effect as from the 6th instant, and the necessary instructions have been issued to give effect to this decision.

After careful consideration the Minister has not felt able to seek authority for an increase in the fees payable to specialists.

As intimated to the deputation, it is his intention that, save in exceptional circumstances, the duration of a session should be limited to two and a half hours, and that, as a general rule, not more than eight cases should be dealt with in a session. He does not consider it desirable, however, to lay down hard and fast limits of time and number, as it may on occasion be found necessary to prolong a session in order to complete a case or even to consider a case in addition to the normal number if, for instance, an applicant has come from a distance and is likely to suffer inconvenience or even hardship from delay.

The policy of the Ministry in regard to the appointment of medical referees is, as explained by Sir Laming Worthington Evans to the deputation, to reappoint all the medical referees in each district as soon as all the practitioners in the district who are likely to apply have returned, and to give preference, first, to men who have served overseas; secondly, to those who have served in this country; and thirdly, to those who have already held the posts.

The deputation directed the Minister's attention to complaints of delay in settling accounts of fees due for service on medical boards. Every effort is made to secure prompt payment, and the Minister believes that in general these claims are expeditiously settled. He will, however, be glad to make special inquiry into any individual case brought to his notice in which delay is alleged and to take steps to secure its immediate settlement.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(Signed) George Chrystal.

The Medical Secretary,
British Medical Association.

INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INSURANCE COMMITTEES.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Insurance Committees was opened in London on October 16th.

The report of the executive council summarized at some length the chief points in the report of the departmental committee on institutional treatment of tuberculous persons. It stated that the total number of beds available for the adult male population was between 10,000 and 11,000; of these some 4,000 were now occupied by tuberculous ex-service men who had a prior claim to residential treatment. The tentative standard of the Astor Committee of 1912 of one sanatorium bed and one hospital bed for 5,000 inhabitants was now found to be insufficient; from two to six times this accommodation was required in some industrial areas. It was stated that in view of the urgency of the problem, army hutments could be used at least temporarily, and should be obtained from the Government without charge. The departmental committee suggested that tuberculous persons should be dealt with in three stages continuous with one another: first, the sanatorium where treatment was mostly emphasized; second, the colony where treatment was continued, but training and graduated labour were the main objects; and thirdly, the permanent village settlement where permanent employment was afforded, but always under medical supervision. It was pointed out that the previous Exchequer grant of £90 a bed for sanatoriums and hospitals needs to be at least doubled, that for training colonies the initial Exchequer grant should be at least three-fifths of the approved cost, and bearing in mind the deficiency of training colony accommodation that the fund available should be supplemented by at least £250,000, and Parliament should also be asked to vote £1,000,000 for providing village settlements, primarily for ex-service men. For advanced cases suggestions are made for the provision of small homes in the larger centres, and for further accommodation for advanced cases in sanatoriums.

In January last the council passed a resolution which was sent to the Commissioners, declaring its opinion that attendance by panel practitioners at confinements should be made a part of medical benefit, that the services of midwives should be available to insured persons, and that provision should be made for a domiciliary service by practitioners for expectant and nursing mothers and children under school age, to be administered by Insurance Committees under similar arrangement with general practitioners as now exist. The report stated that the medical profession would not object to attendance at confinement being made part of medical benefit provided that there were an efficient service of midwives, that payment for such attendance were not included in the capitation fee, and that practitioners were free to refuse such cases.

Recognizing that the frequent reluctance of insured persons to accept sanatorium treatment often arose from pecuniary considerations, the committee had urged on the Ministry of Health that Insurance Committees should be allowed to grant subsistence allowance for dependants of insured persons undergoing treatment in a sanatorium, and it was pointed out that the Ministry of Pensions had recommended War Pensions Committees to supply discharged tuberculous soldiers in receipt of home treatment with food ancillary to such treatment. The council intended to represent to the Ministry of Health that the funds now available for sanatorium benefit were insufficient to allow of the provision of grants for food ancillary to domiciliary treatment of tuberculosis. The annual meeting was further invited to discuss the question of allowing tuberculous patients, while in receipt of sickness benefit, to do a certain amount of light work recommended by their medical attendant.

The report quoted at length from the summary and recommendations of document M 25 of the British Medical Association which was discussed by the recent conference. The council supported certain resolutions of the Manchester Insurance Committee, which included recommendations that provision should be made to secure that a sufficient number of insurance doctors should be resident in the area in which they practised, and that the insurance service should at once be extended to the wives and dependants of the insured. Other matters mentioned for discussion at the annual meeting were a superannuation scheme and a minimum scale of salaries for the staffs of insurance committees, and a request would certainly be made for an increase in the Benefits Administration funds of committees. The report concluded by recommending the resumption of health lectures and publications on health which had been practically suspended during the war.

FORMS FOR RECORDING PANEL WORK.

WE have received preliminary proofs of the "Keystone" *A.B.C. Panel Record*. It was originally devised just before the war to be used in connexion with the record cards, so as to reduce the handling of them to once a year only. It is suggested that the system can be employed to make a permanent full record of panel work. It consists of two kinds of loose sheets. The first contains spaces for the names of about fifty patients on a page, with their ages, occupations, and a quarterly summary of their sicknesses and attendances, the part containing the names being detachable so as to preserve secrecy. The other sheets are ruled so that the names of patients can be easily put alphabetically, a fresh sheet being required each month on which attendances are recorded as given, while other spaces are ruled so that a summary of previous months can be inserted. The labour involved in keeping the two forms of sheets would be considerably greater than the old record cards required; but for practitioners who desire for their own information to keep a permanent full record of their panel work from which they can at any time make various summaries the system appears to offer unusual facilities. We are informed that sample sheets are being sent to each panel committee in England.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following appointments are announced by the Admiralty:—Surgeon Commanders: A. K. Smith-Shand to the *Cardiff*, T. A. Smyth, to the *Grafton*, J. Whelan to the *Hecla*, M. H. Knapp to the *President*, additional, for R.N. Recruiting Head Quarters, J. E. H. Phillips to the *Gibraltar*. Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders: H. E. Perkins to Portland Hospital, H. Burns, O.B.E., to the *Pembroke*, G. L. Buckeridge to the *Powerful*, C. J. Aveling to the *Titania*. Surgeon Lieutenants promoted to the rank of Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders: A. R. Sharrod, J. S. Elliot, A. E. Panter, G. S. Harvey, W. H. Murray, G. H. Hayes, H. C. A. T. Cannon. Surgeon Lieutenants: A. C. Ross and J. A. Maxwell to Haslar Hospital, H. Hurst to the *Sviatogor* on commissioning. Surgeon Lieutenants (temporary): R. Lyon and A. F. Grimbley transferred to the permanent list, seniority July 16th, 1915, and January 24th, 1917, respectively; W. V. Gabe to the *Ithuriel*, J. H. Sheldon to the *Mars*, H. A. Guthrie to the *Pembroke*, W. F. Beattie to the *Defiance*, T. N. D'Arcy to the *Mars*, J. A. Watson to the *Apollo*, J. T. Johnston to the *Greenwich*, A. Craig to the *Barham*, D. A. Imrie to the *Warspite*, H. P. Williams to the *Caledon*.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

Temporary Colonel Sir Ronald Ross, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., F.R.S. (Lieutenant-Colonel R.A.M.C.T.F.—Major retired I.M.S.) relinquishes his temporary commission on reposting.

Colonel J. S. Davidson retires on retired pay.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Garner, C.B.E. (ret.), is granted the rank of Colonel on ceasing to be re-employed.

The undermentioned relinquish the acting rank of Lieutenant-Colonel: Captain C. H. Stringer, D.S.O. (on ceasing to command a medical unit); temporary Captain F. G. W. Deane (and to revert to the acting rank of Major); Major P. Dwyer, temporary Major E. F. Eliot (on ceasing to be specially employed); Majors: G. F. Rudkin, D.S.O., W. K. Beaman, D.S.O., and T. H. Scott, D.S.O., M.C., on ceasing to command medical units.

To be acting Lieut.-Colonels whilst specially employed: Temporary Captain G. Clarke, temporary Captain (acting Major) W. N. Parker, D.S.O., Major and brevet Lieut.-Colonel A. McMunn, O.B.E. (from June 6th to September 8th, 1919).

To be acting Majors whilst specially employed:—Temporary Major H. D. Gillies (March 29th, 1918, substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, September 6th, 1919). Temporary Captains: G. Marshall, B. G. Brooke, E. F. Bashford, O.B.E. Captains: A. L. Foster, C. D. K. Seaver.

The undermentioned relinquish the acting rank of Major:—Temporary Captain and Brevet Major H. F. Marris. Temporary Captains: A. L. Lockwood, D.S.O., M.C., W. V. Robinson, A. W. Batirie, M.C. On ceasing to be specially employed: Captain and Brevet Major J. D. Kidd, O.B.E., M.C. Temporary Captain D. J. Glen. On reposting: Temporary Captain A. L. Krogh, Captain P. Carney, M.C.

Major W. M. Power, from the half-pay list, retires on retired pay.

Captains: A. W. Raymond, M.C., and J. Sainsbury resign their commissions.

Captains from Special Reserve to be Captains, but not to reckon for pay or allowances prior to September 1st, 1919: K. A. Maclean (February 16th, 1918, with precedence next below E. G. Foley), C. L. Balkwill (March 30th, 1918, with precedence next below W. H. Cornelius), H. Alcock (April 30th, 1918, with precedence next below Q. V. B. Wallace), C. W. Sparks, M.C. (February 20th, 1918, with precedence next below S. Smith), R. R. G. Atkins, M.C. (March 23rd, 1918, with precedence next below F. S. Gillespie) J. Stephenson, M.C. (May 9th, 1918, with precedence next below D. McKelvey).

Captain L. B. Clarke, from T.F. to be Captain, but not to reckon for pay or allowances prior to October 1st, 1919, with precedence next below L. A. J. Graham.

The notifications regarding temporary Captain F. H. Ellis, M.C., and temporary Lieutenant C. M. Bradley in the *London Gazette* of August 30th, 1919, and February 27th, 1919, respectively, are cancelled.

Late temporary Captains to be temporary Captains: E. H. Jones (seniority January 5th, 1915), A. H. Priestley (seniority September 13th, 1915), H. W. Fox (seniority September 28th, 1915) J. J. Clarke (seniority September 16th, 1916).

To be temporary Captains: Temporary Lieutenants: R. L. Wilcox, F. A. Stokes, E. L. Morgan, R. H. Wace, S. G. Platts, J. N. Turnbull, A. J. Beattie, R. F. Higgin, B. G. Reynolds, G. H. Winch, G. W. M. Smith (late Captain C.A.M.C.).

To be Lieutenants: W. A. Slack, W. M. Bristow and W. F. Gardener.

Temporary honorary Lieutenant B. D. Brooker to be temporary honorary Captain.

The following officers relinquish their commissions: Temporary Lieutenant-Colonels and retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel: J. G. Blandford, S. C. Elgee (on ceasing to be employed at the Manor—County of London—War Hospital), W. Scatterty (on ceasing to be employed at the Keighley War Hospital). Temporary Lieut.-Colonel J. Collis (Lieutenant-Colonel T.F.Reserve). Temporary Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel T. R. St. Johnston, and retains the Brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Temporary Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) J. Russell, on ceasing to be employed with the Staincliffe War Hospital and is granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Temporary Majors, and retain the rank of Major: R. H. Rigby, A. O'Neill (on ceasing to be employed with the County of Middlesex War Hospital, Napsbury). Temporary Captains (acting Majors) and are granted the rank of Major: E. Tawse and J. Donald (August 20th, 1919, substituted for notifications in the *London Gazette*, September 17th and 20th, 1919, respectively), W. G. Waugh. Temporary Captain (acting Major) R. C. MacQueen, and retains the rank of Captain (August 27th, 1919, substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, September 19th, 1919). Temporary Captains and are granted the rank of Major: W. H. D. Smith (July 26th, 1919, substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, August 28th, 1919), H. Goodman, R. T. Grant, J. L. A. Grout, M.C., T. E. Coulson. Temporary Captains and retain the rank of Captain: T. C. D. Watt, M.C., W. J. Woodman, J. E. J. R. Kelly, M. W. Cantor, C. J. A. Woodside, R. G. Sterling, E. G. B. Calvert, S. H. Wilkinson, L. H. D. Thornton, S. Honeyman, H. D. Robb, A. A. W. Petrie, E. S. Chapman, E. J. Dyke, W. R. Watt, A. L. Weakley, C. G. Adams, H. T. Lippiatt, M.C., K. M. Walker, G. James, R. H. Stevens, A. L. McCreery (August 2nd, 1919, substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, September 20th, 1919), H. G. M. Henry, J. W. Grice, G. I. Moriarty, G. S. Terry, B. W. Skinner, F. L. Thomas, W. N. Soden, W. MacKenzie, D.S.O., S. G. Askey, H. M. Mathias, T. Kelly, R. W. B. Gibson, L. Crombie, A. T. McWhirter, C. J. Young, C. S. Dodson, F. W. Diamond, J. F. Hammond, R. S. Dobbin, J. J. Middleton, J. M. Young, W. Fraser, E. G. Howell, R. H. Adams, F. E. S. Willis (on account of ill health caused by wounds), J. Dick (on account of ill health), G. B. Archer. On account of ill health contracted on active service: D. Cogan, M. Graves, M. P. Thomas, R. L. Kitching. Temporary Captain M. M. Cruickshank on appointment to the I.M.S. Temporary honorary Captains and retain the honorary rank of Captain: D. R. W. Crile, W. H. Irish. Temporary Lieutenants and retain the rank of Lieutenant: C. M. Bradley, W. H. Brooks, J. C. Carr, R. C. Redman, N. S. MacNaughton. Temporary Lieutenant H. W. Hackett.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.

MEDICAL BRANCH.

Lieut.-Colonel N. H. Harris (Surgeon Commander R.N.) relinquishes his commission on ceasing to be employed.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Major H. Hallilay appointed to be Civil Surgeon, Simla West (August 20th, 1919).

Lieut.-Colonel W. D. H. Stevenson, C.I.E., Assistant Director-General, I.M.S. (Sanitary), has be granted privilege leave for three months from September 3rd, 1919.

Major J. A. Cruickshank, M.C., of the Bacteriological Department, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Director-General, I.M.S. (Sanitary).

Promoted to the rank of Colonel: Lieut.-Colonel F. R. Ozzard (January 10th, 1919); Brevet Colonel A. J. Macnab, C.B., C.M.G., F.R.C.S. (April 2nd, 1919); Lieut.-Colonel C. N. C. Wimberley, C.M.G., M.B. (May 15th, 1919).

Captain C. C. Mecredy has been permitted to retire from the service on account of ill health (June 21st, 1919).

SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Captain F. H. Goss, M.C., relinquishes the acting rank of Major on reposting.

Captains to be acting Majors whilst specially employed: G. E. Kidman, D. G. Stoute.

Lieutenants to be Captains: W. A. Coutts, M. J. Cahalane, H. A. Cochrane, A. B. S. Drysdale, R. P. Jack, D. MacColl, R. J. Peters, F. L. Heap, F. A. Prosser, G. Gordon, T. B. Moyes, E. M. E. Cumming, W. R. D. Hamilton, J. Irving, W. R. McLinden, W. A. Jaques.

OVERSEAS CONTINGENTS.

CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Temporary Captain (acting Major) A. B. James relinquishes the acting rank of Major.

The undermentioned officers retire in the British Isles: Temporary Majors: J. R. McRae, D. A. Murray.

SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL CORPS.

Major J. C. A. Rigby, O.B.E., relinquishes his commission on ceasing to be employed, and retains the rank of Major.

Temporary Captain G. J. Joubert relinquishes his commission on ceasing to be employed and retains the rank of Captain.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

The following officers relinquish the acting rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on ceasing to be specially employed: Majors (acting Lieut.-Colonels) A. E. Hodder, D.S.O., J. Bruce, O.B.E., G. Mackie, Captain (acting Lieut.-Colonel) D. C. L. Fitzwi liams.

Captain (acting Major) H. H. B. Cunningham relinquishes the acting rank of Major on vacating the appointment of D A.D.M.S.

Captain N. W. Kidston to be acting Major whilst specially employed.

Captains (acting Majors) relinquish the acting rank of Major on ceasing to be specially employed: R. G. Walker, M.C., E. L. Forward, O. K. Wright (February 24th, 1919, substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, March 20th, 1919): J. A. Morris, J. W. Scott, M.C., A. M. Young, A. P. Watson, O.B.E., C. E. Whitehead.

1st Eastern General Hospital.—Major H. B. Roderick, O.B.E., T.D., is restored to the establishment.

2nd London Sanitary Company.—Captain (acting Major) A. G. G. Thompson relinquishes the acting rank of Major on ceasing to be specially employed (July 21st, 1919, substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, September 9th, 1919). Lieutenants A. R. Ward and P. G. MacGregor to be Captains.

2nd Northern General Hospital.—Major J. K. Jamieson is restored to the establishment. Captain (acting Major) C. W. Vining relinquishes the acting rank of Major on ceasing to be specially employed.

2nd Scottish General Hospital.—Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Cathcart, C.B E., and Captain J. G. Cattanach are restored to the establishment.

1st Southern General Hospital.—Lieut.-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) F. Marsh, C.B.E., is restored to the establishment.

2nd Southern General Hospital.—Captain J. A. Nixon, C.M.G., is restored to the establishment on ceasing to hold a temporary commission in the A.M.S.

2nd South-Western Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance.—Captain (temporary Major—temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) R. Waterhouse reverts to the temporary rank of Major with precedence as from August 8th, 1915, on ceasing to command a field ambulance, July 19th, 1916.

3rd Western General Hospital.—Captain (acting Major) W. J. Greer relinquishes the acting rank of Major on ceasing to be specially employed.

TERRITORIAL FORCE RESERVE.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

The announcements regarding Major J. McD. Nicoll and Captains D. Shannon and C. R. Crowther which appeared in the *London Gazette* of January 17th, 7th, and 15th, 1919, respectively, are cancelled.

The announcements regarding Major W. M. Mackay and Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) A. E. Hodder, D.S.O., in the *London Gazette* of January 14th, 1919, are cancelled.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

Banffshire R.A.M.C.(V).—Temporary Lieutenant G. C. Grant to be temporary Captain.

QUEEN MARY'S ARMY AUXILIARY CORPS.

Auxiliary Section R.A.M.C. attached.—Medical Controller F. C. D. Eaton and Medical Official M. McMullen relinquish their appointments.

APPOINTMENTS.

BENSON, J. M., M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer of Institution and District, Great Ouseburn Union.

FELDMAN, William, M.B., B.S.Lond., Senior House-Physician at the Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham.

GARREY, Gilbert, M.D.Glasg., Medical Officer of Duke Street Prison, Glasgow.

GEDDIE, D. Watson, M.B., C.M., Senior Physician to the Royal Aberdeen Hospital for Sick Children.

GREENWOOD, E. Climson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Superintendent to St. John and St. Elizabeth Hospital, St. John's Wood.

GUTHRIE, Douglas, M.D., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Ear and Throat Department, Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Edinburgh.

LANCASTER, E. Le Cronier, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.Oxon., M.R.C.S.Eng., Consulting Physician to the Swansea General and Eye Hospital.

LETCHWORTH, T. W., M.B., F.R.C.S., Assistant Surgeon Royal Eye Hospital.

MCWALTER, W. H., M.B., C.M.Glasg., Medical Officer of Barlinnie Prison, Glasgow.

RAWLENCE, H. E., F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon Orthopaedic Hospital, Netley.

RICHARDSON, G. Y., M.D.Edin., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health for Haddingtonshire.

THOMSON, Charles S., M.D., D.P.H., B.Hy., Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, Hyde, near Manchester.

DAVID LEWIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Liverpool.—Honorary Physicians: J. Murray Bligh, M.D.Liverp., A. Douglas Bigland, M.D.Liverp. Assistant Physician: H. S. Pemberton, M.B., Ch.B.Liverp.

STANLEY HOSPITAL, Liverpool.—Surgeon: F. J. S. Heaney, M.D.Dubl., F.R.C.S.I., vice F. C. Larkin, F.R.C.S., retired. Laryngologist: Courtenay Yorke, M.D.Liverp., F.R.C.S., vice J. E. M'Dougall, Ch.B., resigned.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS: D. R. Acheson, M.B., B.Ch. (Thornbury Union); K. C. Crosbie, M.B., Ch.B.Edin. (Skipton Union); H. Davis, M.D. (Liskeard Union); W. Eardley, M.B. (Goole Union); L. W. Hughes, L.R.C.P. and S.Edin. (Pwllheli Union); T. B. Marshall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Buckingham Union); J. Paulley, M.B., B.S. (Depwade Union).

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 6s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Wednesday morning in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

FOXELL.—On October 13th, 1919, at 22, Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, the wife of Humphrey Foxell, M.B., B.S.Lond.—a daughter.

JOHNSON.—On October 7th, at 5, Palmerston Street, Romsey, to Madeleine, the wife of G. H. Johnson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—a son.

MARRIAGES.

HODGSON—GILLAM.—October 8th, at St. Philip's Cathedral Church, Birmingham, by the Rev. G. B. Code, B.A., Albert Ernest Hodgson, M.D., D.P.H., City Hospital, Fazakerley, Liverpool, son of John Hodgson and the late Mrs. Hodgson, of Glanaguile, Coatham, Redcar, to Nora Creina Gillam, daughter of the late John Gillam of Penrhyn, Stourbridge, and of Mrs. Gillam, Stourbridge.

ROLLAND—COOPER.—At St. George's Road Congregational Church, Bolton, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. R. W. Thompson, M.A., B.D., William Rolland, M.D.Glasg., second son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rolland, Rhu-na-Craig, Paisley, to Phyllis Houghton, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Tyas Cooper, Chisworth, Victoria Road, Bolton.

DEATHS.

DRAPES.—October 5th, 1919, at his residence, Milleen, Dalkey, after a short illness, Thomas Drapes, M.B., T.C.D., third son of the late Thomas Drapes, M.D., of Lakeview, co. Cavan, late Resident Medical Superintendent of the District Asylum, Enniscorthy, co. Wexford.

MACKENZIE.—Died at Glenoran, Inverness, on the 11th October, Dr. Finlay Matheson Mackenzie, aged 77 years.

MESSER.—At Kinclune, Carlisle Road, Eastbourne, on the 11th inst., Adam Brunton Messer, Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets, R.N.(ret.), M.D., K.H.P., aged 81.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, W.—Thursday, 8.45 p.m., Sir Berkeley Moynihan: Diagnosis and Treatment of Gastric Ulcer.

LONDON DERMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY, St. John's Hospital, Leicester Square, W.C.2.—Tuesday, 4.15 p.m., Specimens and Cases. 5 p.m., Dr. F. Howard Humphris: The Melted Paraffin Wax Bath with especial reference to Chilblains.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.—General Meeting of Fellows, Tuesday, 5 p.m. Occasional Lecture, Thursday, 5.30 p.m.—Mr. Frederick L. Hoffman, LL.D. (Newark, New Jersey): The Methods and Results of National Health Insurance. *Section of Study of Disease in Children:* Friday, 4.30 p.m., Dr. F. G. Crookshank:—Epidiascope Demonstration: Hand Prints of Children, including Mongolian Imbeciles. Cases. *Section of Epidemiology and State Medicine:* Friday, 8.30 p.m., Major W. Byam, R.A.M.C.: Epidemiology of Trench Fever.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE, 1, Wimpole Street, W.—Monday, noon, Dr. P. J. Cammidge: Treatment of Diabetes (II). Tuesday, noon, Dr. N. Mutch: Gastro-duodenal Disorders. Wednesday, noon, Sir George H. Savage: Syphilis and Insanity. 5 p.m., Mr. J. Swift Joly: Urinary Calculi. Friday, noon, Mr. J. A. Cairns Forsyth: Diseases of the Pancreas.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, Brompton, S.W.—Wednesday, 4.30 p.m., Prognosis in Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Tuesday, Diagnosis of Affections of the Spinal Cord.

ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL, Southwark, S.E.—Wednesday, 5 p.m., Surgical Anatomy of the Eye. Friday, 5 p.m., External Diseases.

DIARY OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.		Meetings to be Held.
		OCTOBER.
22	Wed.	London: Journal Committee, 2.30 p.m.
23	Thur.	London: Naval and Military Committee, Territorial Force Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.
29	Wed.	London: Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m.
		NOVEMBER.
5	Wed.	London: **Council.**
27	Thur.	London: Conference of Local Medical and Panel Committees.

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